Additional File 4. The Theoretical Domains Framework (TDF) with definitions and component constructs

TDF domain	TDF domain	Component constructs
1. Knowledge	An awareness of the existence of something	Knowledge (including knowledge of conditions/scientific rationale) Procedural knowledge Knowledge of task environment
2. Skills	An ability or proficiency acquired through practice	Skills Skills development Competence Ability Interpersonal skills Practice Skill assessment
3. Social/Professional Role and Identity	A coherent set of behaviors and displayed personal qualities of an individual in a social or work setting	Professional identity Professional role Social identity Identity Professional boundaries Professional confidence Group identity Leadership Organizational commitment

		Self-confidence
	Acceptance of the truth, reality or validity about an ability, talent or facility that a person can put to constructive use	Perceived competence
		Self-efficacy
		Perceived behavioral control
4. Beliefs about Capabilities		Beliefs
		Self-esteem
		Empowerment
		Professional confidence
		Optimism
5. Optimism	The confidence that things will happen for the best or	Pessimism
	that desired goals will be attained	Unrealistic optimism
		Identity
		Beliefs
		Outcome expectancies
6. Beliefs about	Acceptance of the truth, reality or validity about	Characteristics of outcome
Consequences	outcomes of a behavior in a given situation	expectancies
		Anticipated regret
		Consequents
	Increasing the probability of a response by arranging a dependent relationship, or contingency, between the response and a given stimulus	Rewards (proximal/distal, valued/not
		valued, probable/improbable)
		Incentives
7. Reinforcement		Punishment
7. Kennorcement		Consequents
		Reinforcement
		Contingencies
		Sanctions

8. Intentions	A conscious decision to perform a behavior or a	Stability of intentions
		Stages of change model
	resolve to act in a certain way	Trans-theoretical model and stages of change
		Goals (distal/proximal)
		Goal priority
9. Goals	Mental representations of outcomes or end states that	Goal/target setting
J. Guais	an individual wants to achieve	Goals (autonomous/controlled)
		Action planning
		Implementation intention
		Memory
10. Memory, Attention and Decision Process	The ability to retain information, focus selectively on	Attention
	aspects of the environment and choose between two	Attention control
	or more alternatives	Decision making
		Cognitive overload/tiredness
		Environmental stressors
11. Environmental Context &	Any circumstance of a person's situation or	Resources/material resources
	environment that discourages or encourages the	Organizational culture/climate
Resources	development of skills and abilities, independence,	Salient events/critical incidents
	social competence and adaptive behavior	Person × environment interaction
		Barriers and facilitators
		Social pressure
12. Social Influences	Those interpersonal processes that can cause individuals to change their thoughts, feelings or behaviors	Social norms
		Group conformity
		Social comparisons
		Group norms
		Social support

		Power Intergroup conflict Alienation Group identity Modelling
13. Emotion	A complex reaction pattern, involving experiential, behavioral, and physiological elements, by which the individual attempts to deal with a personally significant matter or event	Fear Anxiety Affect Stress Depression Positive/negative affect Burn-out
14. Behavioral Regulation	Anything aimed at managing or changing objectively observed or measured actions.	Self-monitoring Breaking habit Action planning

TDF = Theoretical Domains Framework

Reference:

Atkins L, Francis J, Islam R, O'Connor D, Patey A, Ivers N, et al. A guide to using the Theoretical Domains Framework of behaviour change to investigate implementation problems. Implement Sci. 2017;12(1):77